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**XP-002276692**

**AN - 1973-66141U [44]**

**A - [001] 012 03-04-074 23-398 431 47& 477**

**CPY - OHT -I**

**- OHTA-I**

**DC - A14 A32 A82 E36 G02 M11 P42**

**FS - CPI;GMPI**

**IC - B05D3/00 ; B05D7/14 ; C25D11/22 ; C25D13/04**

**MC - A11-B05A A12-B04 E31-Q G02-A02B M11-E01 M11-G**

**M3 - [01] C800 C101 C108 C802 C807 C805 C804 B720 B803 B831 B105 B713 Q130  
Q332 Q463 M781 R023 R024 M411 M902**

**PA - (OHT -I) OHTA T**

**- (OHTA-I) OHTA T**

**PN - JP48051027 A 00000000 DW197344 000pp**

**- JP52005009B B 19770209 DW197709 000pp**

**PR - JP19710085887 19711028**

**XIC - B05D-003/00 ; B05D-007/14 ; C25D-011/22 ; C25D-013/04**

**AB - J48051027 An anoded Al article is sealed in hot water contg. boric acid and a cationic surfactant, electrophoretically coated, and heated. The coating is free of pinholes and resistant to aq. NaOH. Thus, in an example an anodic Al substrate was washed with water, immersed in water contg. H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub> 0.2, hexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride 0.008, and diethylene glycol 0.5% at 95 degrees, electrophoretically coated 3 mins. in an 8% solids acrylic resin soln. at 150 V, and heated 20 mins. at 170 degrees to give a 12-mu coating resistant to 5% aq. NaOH during 24 hrs. When the sealing process was omitted, a similar 6-mu coating had pinholes and poor resistance to aq. NaOH.**

**IW - ELECTRODEPOSIT COATING ALUMINIUM SUBSTRATE**

**IKW - ELECTRODEPOSIT COATING ALUMINIUM SUBSTRATE**

**NC - 001**

**OPD - 1971-10-28**

**ORD - 1900-00-00**

**PAW - (OHT -I) OHTA T**

**- (OHTA-I) OHTA T**

**Tl - Electrodeposition coating of aluminium substrates**